Notice. - District of Columbia Advertisement to be inserted in the Baltimore Sun are received at and forwarded from THE STAR Office.

CITY Councils, Jan. 21-Board of Aldermen. A communication was received from the Mayor, transmitting the reports of the Ward A pothecaries for the year ending December 31st, 1860; referred.

Also, one from the same, nominating Charles Stock for scavenger of the Fourth Ward, in the place of Franklin Hutchins, resigned; referred.

Also one from the same, transmitting the report of the Water Registrar for the month of November, 1860; referred.

COMMITTEE REPORTS. Bill of the lower board to grade First street east, between M and N streets south; passed. Bill to provide for a more general lighting of the streets of the city. [The bill authorizes the Mayor to light all the Corporation lamps each night of the year, from dark till daylight; laid on the table and made the special order for next Monday night] Bill to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the pay of magistrates who attend at the central guardhouse; passed. Bill authorizing the Mayor to employ an extra police force; rethe Mayor to employ an extra police force; re

Mr Semmes reported a resolution requesting the committee on police to inquire into and report to the board what legislation is necessary to secure the enforcement of the Sunday (liquor) law; Bill for the relief of Wm. H. Dice; passed.

Bill for the relief of Moses Minster, passed. Bill for the relief of Wm. Macbeth; laid over till next Monday night. Bill to gravel a sidewalk in the Fourth Ward; Joint resolution instructing the committee be fore Congress to request and urge upon Congress the transfer of certain fire engine houses, appa-

ratus, etc., to the city; passed.

Joint resolution authorizing the distribution of provisions to the poor of the city of Washington; Joint resolution requesting the joint committee

before Congress to urge upon that body the ne-cessity of making an annual appropriation for heating and lighting the armories of the volunteer militia companies of the District of Columbia; Bill making an appropriation for erecting a number of Ayer's side-walk fire plugs; passed. Resolution requiring flag foot-ways to be cleaned

in the several wards; passed.

Joint resolution relative to the hour of meeting of the two Boards; laid on the table. Adjourned Common Council .- Mayor's communication enclosing the report of the Water Registrar; referred.

Mr Lammond, by leave, offered two resolutions, the first inquiring of the Mayor the appropriations outstanding for improvements of every description; the second, the reason why the improvements have not been made according to law; adopted.

The account of W. B. Dyer was referred to the drainage committee Mr. Jones offered a resolution instructing the committee of ways and means to inquire into and report what action is necessary to secure the in-

Also, a joint resolution requiring the flag foot ways throughout the city to be kept clean. Mr. Borrows moved to strike out the appropr ation of not more than fifty dollars for each ward. and insert one bundred; rejected.

of the Levy Court in the construction of roads;

Mr. Clark moved to strike out the appropriating proviso, and leave it to the discretion of the Mayor; lost.
Mr. Clark moved to strike out fifty and insert a hundred and fifty; withdrawn.

Mr Mulloy moved to strike out fifty and insert one hundred and twenty-five; passed. •
The joint revolution as amended was adopted-

veas 14, navs 6. A petition of the Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company for payment of rent, was referred.

Mr. Chapin introduced a bill for construction of certain stench traps; referred. Also, a petition of John M. Holbrook; a bill for certain improvements; and a petition of H. C. Purdy.

A bill for repair of a gravel footwalk in the Sixth Ward, offered by Mr. Russell, was passed. Mr Jones, from the committee of ways and means, reported against the expediency of issuing scrip of ten dollars and upwards, and asked to be discharged from considering the resolution direct-

ing the inquiry.

Mr. Morgan inquired whether the bill referred to the committee was reported upon.

Mr. Jones replied that the report includes that

Mr. Morgan argued in favor of the enacting of such a law, by referring to the present impoverished condition of the corporation, which prevented the Mayor from ordering work which would keep men in employment who might otherwise be reduced to subsist upon public or private

Mr. Jones said the committee was governed by the necessity for such a measure. The embarrass-ment is of a temporary character, and produced by temporary causes, and no real necessity exists for such an issue. Mr. Edmondson moved to lay the report on the

order; carried. Mr. Mohun, from drainage committee, reported Aldermen's bill providing for the care and efficiency of fire plugs and fire-plug hydrants, with an amendment. The amendment requires the notice to water takers, before cutting off the supply, to be given by the Tapper instead of the Purveyor.

Mr. Wilson moved to amend by providing that the compensation be paid out of the water fund;

The bill, as amended, was passed.

The claims committee was discharged from the consideration of the petition of Jas. E. Dunawin.

Mr. Mulloy reported a bill from the committee, for the relief of John J. Clark, remitting a fine; passed.

Mr Jones, from police committee, reported adversely on the petition of hucksters asking a reduction of license; petition of hucksters for reduc-tion of stall rent; bill for relief of the District mil-

itary; and the committee was discharged. Mr. Edmoudston, from fire d-partment com mittee, reported a bill for purchase of oil for the Union Fire Company; passed. Also, a bill for relief of Jno Rogers & Son, of Baltimore, for payment of the bill for repair of the truck of the Metropolitan Hook and Ladder Company; laid

on the table till next Monday.

The joint resolution for the relief of the poor with an amendment by the Aldermen; the amendment was rejected. Mr Bryan moved to reconsider; which was carried; and the amendment was concurred in.

A HIGH AND DESERVED COMPLIMENT.—The New York Herald, in an article on the theatre in this city, says :- This establishment is now under the management of Mr. S. W. Glenn, who has devoted his energies and theatrical experience to give the citizens of the District an acceptable entertainment. Besides a stock company-comprising such talent as Miss Mary Shaw, so well known to the New York public, besides her personal merit, as the sister of the celebrated Mrs. Hoey, the favorite actress at Wallack's; Miss Alice Placide Mann; Mr. J. T. Raymond, a low Alice Placide Mann; Mr. J. T. Raymond, a low comedian of high merit; Messrs. L. P. Roys, F. C. Bangs, H. Bland, and others, favorably known to the theatrical circles of America—he has, since he assumed the lesseeship of the theatre, engaged such stars as E. Eddy, Hackett, Joseph Jefferson, and, like men of genius, braving the stormy political times, which detracted largely from the success the enterprising management of Mr. G. w. s justly entitled to, he does not intend to give up the ship until he has enhanced his claims upon the Washington public by producing fresh novel-ties for their admiration. Next week comes again ties for their admiration. Next week comes again the inimitable Jefferson, whose popularity among the Washingtonians is as immense as it is deserved. Then come Sothern, the popular comedian; then Wallack, jr., and wife; then Miss Maggie Mitchell; and after the inauguration of Lincoln, the ever-popular Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams appear. Surely the enterprising spirit manifested by Mr. Glenn is entitled to a bountiby Mr. Glenn is entitled to a b ful reward, and everybody hopes he will receive
it. A complimentary benefit to him is suggested
in influential circles. He deserves one.

ARRESTED AND DISMISSED -Sunday morning Godard Bailey missed from his room at the Eb-bett House, one hundred and seventy dollars, in three fifty and one twenty dollar notes. Suspicion resting upon a young woman employed in the house, she was arrested and taken before Justice house, she was arrested and taken before Justice Donn. She gave her mane as Mary Lewis, and appeared to be very much distressed by the fact of her arrest upon a suspicion of so degrading a character. She offered every opportunity to the officers to prove her guilty or innocent, and after a searching investigation nothing was discovered to connect her with the larceny, and she was accordingly acquitted. The sympathy of all present was warmly enlisted in her favor, both from her appearance and deportment.

RAILEOAD CONVENTION —Representatives of the five great trunk lines of railroad arrived in this city yesterday, for the purpose of consulting in relation to the effect of the present difficulties upon their interests. The presidents, agents, &c., of the following roads are present—Baltimore and Ohio, New York and Erie, Pennsylvania Central, New York Central, Wabash and Western, Pittsburg, Columbia and Cincinnati, Wilmington Pittsburg, Columbia and Cincinnati, Wilmington and Baltimore, and Catawissa roads. Their first business meeting was held last evening.

THE MAGISTRATES' offices are daily beseiged by armies of poor people for tickets entitling them to fuel under the bill lately passed by the city councils, appropriating not exceeding \$100 for each ward for that purpose.

A CONFIDENCE MAN NABBED -It will be recollected that during Christmas week a genteel old fellow, calling himself W. A. Wainwright, pur-chased some jewelry from H. Semkin, jeweller, in Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and paid him with a bogus check, taking care to make good his escape from the city before the jeweller had time to ascertain whether before the jeweller had time to ascertain whether the check would be honored at bank. When here he stopped at the National Hotel, and managed to get in with several persons of character, whom he deceived. It seems that he went to Philadelphia, where he tried the "confidence" on several of the tradesmen of that city with success. Mr. Semkin wrote to his correspondents there, informing them of Wainwright's transaction with him, and warning them to keep a sharp lookout for him. Wainwright introduced himself to the people of the Quaker City as Mr. Warren, talked largely of his wealth, and bargained ren, talked largely of his wealth, and bargained with a respectable citizen for property to the amount of \$25,000, and had the deeds, etc., made out. He then got his friend of whom he had made this large purchase to introduce him to several jewellers, from one of whom he bought jewelry to the amount of from four to five hundred dollars. He went to another jeweller, with whom he bargained for a diamond pin worth \$225. The jeweller had received Mr. Semkin's letter, and so requested the confidence man to call next day, refusing to take the proffered check in may for the valuable pin. Of course Mr. Warin pay for the valuable pin. Of course, Mr War-ren did not call next day, and the jeweller of whom he had obtained the large amount above noticed found too late that Mr. Warren's check was worth so much white paper. In the mean-time, the civil spoken confidence man had "step-ped out." The Philadelphia detectives were in-stantly put on the track, and traced him to New York, where they caught him and brought him back to Philadelphia. This morning, Mr. Semkin received this intelligence from Philadelphia, and he goes on there to-day to confront the grey-haired rascal. From what Mr. Semkin can learn, he feels sure that Wainwright, alias Warren, is the same party who swindled McFadden, a jeweller of Pittahurg last fall ler of Pittsburg, last fall.

LECTURE .- Prof. Barnard delivered his third ecture on light at the Smithsonian last night to a large audience. The subject as before announced was Chromatics, or the illustration of the analyzations of light. After a brief recapitulation of the principles set forth at the previous lecture, and a few opening remarks relative to the experiments of the evening, the lights were extinguished, and by means of a strong light thrown upon a screen, the most beautiful tints were dislayed, each changing and assuming new forms and colors as the Professor changed the position of the crystals through which the rays of light were made to pass. The analyzation revealed the most vivid times and colors contained in a single ray, and exhibited in a surprising manner the wonderful phenomena of many colored tints and shades constantly changing and assuming new forms as the analyzer or the crystal was turned. The audience manifested their appreciation of the beautiful in repeated rounds of applause; and as each picture flashed out in dazzling brightness upon the screen, the Professor was compelled to forego his explanations until the applause had subsided. The evening was almost entirely occupied with experiments of this character, and he commotion among the spectators rendered it difficult to make any very lengthy explanations. The next lecture will be upon double refraction, and will be illustrated with many interesting experiments, as usual

As YESTERDAY had been fixed upon by the Washington Monument Association for hoisting the U. S. flag upon the top of the Monument, and as the flag was not hoisted according to programme, some explanation of the reason why would not be amiss. It seems that the watchman at the Monument (Mr. Morgan) made all the pre liminary arrangements, procured a suitable pole halyards, &c., and then ascertained that the only competent rigger in town is employed on the U. S frigate Pensacola, at the Navy Yard, and that it is very uncertain when he can be spired for the purpose of performing the office. The Society, however, are determined upon baving the stars and stripes floating upon the top of the Monument at the earliest moment, and in the interim have instructed the watchman to have it hoisted over the Lapidareum. The flag is loaned to the Society by Commandant Buchanan, of the Navy Yard.

ACCIDENT AT THE CAPITOL .- This morning, as the hands employed at the Capitol were holsting the heavy frame work of a derrick to the dome, the apparatus gave way from some cause, and the ponderous pieces fell to the portico of the east front, breaking off large pieces of the iron cornice of the dome, and also breaking the stone portico steps with which they came in contact. A workman employed there was severely injured by the accident. A painter named Richardson was also dangerously if not fatally injured He is a man of family, which is left in a destitute condition by the accident. It was the large derrick on the top, and the accident resulted from the breaking loose of the outrigging which sustains it. The parts separated before they came to the statues on the front, and passed upon each side, doing them no injury. It is estimated that it will require a month's labor to restore the work to its condition before the accident The room gave indications of breaking yesterday, we hear.

STREET LIGHTS ALL NIGHT .- Last night, in the Board of Aldermen, Mr Dunnington introduced bill providing that the city lamps now lighted by the Corporation be kept lighted every night o the year, from dark till daylight The method now is to have the lamps extinguished at twelve o'clock at night. Mr. D. stated that the estimated extra expense would be inconsiderable, compared with the advantage to be derived from well-lighted streets throughout the entire night. He had been urging the same action with reference to the lamps now lighted at the expense of the Government, for some years past. On motion by Mr. Moore, the bill was laid over till next Mon-

THE NEW ENROLLMENT is progressing with as great speed as is practicable. Major General Peter Force has been assigned the charge of the first division of the militia, and Major General George C. Thomas the second. Colonels of regiments are to report directly to the Major Generals of their divisions until such time as an assignment of Brigadier Generals shall be made. The Major Generals are directed to go into an immediate partition of the regimental districts under their command, into company divisions, with a view to the assignment of company officers and enroil-ment. It is understood that the volunteer militia now organized will be formed into a separate regiment.

CRIMINAL COURT -Yesterday, Wm. Johnson tried for stealing a pistol worth \$14 from Thos. Warsman, was convicted and sent to the penitentlary for one year and nine months. To-day, George Fasnaught was tried for an as-sault and battery upon Daniel Sullivan, and ac-

John Connell was placed on trial on a charge of essault and battery with intent to kill John Alworth. This case was pending when our report

THEATER —A crowded house greeted Jo Jeffer-son last night, every individual of whom decided that this eccentric comedian never played better than in the parts rendered by him on his opening night. "Jo" is immense as Asa Trenchard; but his representation of that character sinks into insignificance beside his Diggory, which is the very best antidote to melancholy these hard times that we know of. To-night, he gives us something entirely new here, in shape of Major Linkey, his great character in the comedetta of "An Affair of Honors" to alone with Names of the state of the Honor;" to close with Newman Noggs. Go!

Editor of the Star: Will you please inform me what kind of uniform the Auxiliary Guard wear now. The last time I saw one (about six months ago) it was grey. I asked a friend the same question, and he informed me he was under the impression that the Guard was discontinued long ago, as he never saw one of them. I am out a great deal at night, and I would like to be able to distinguish our "faithful guardians" from the common citizen. Hence the query.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

SENT TO JAIL.—A young woman named Burch was arrested yesterday by policeman Yeatman upon a charge which included threats to destroy property, indecent language, annoying the neigh-borhood, and being a dangerous person. She was taken before Justice Donn, who committed her to jail. The charge was made by her sister and a neighbor.

Washington Adams, drunk and disorderly; fined \$2 94 Sarah Martin, disorderly; \$2 94. Elizabeth Abott, do fined \$2.94. John Lane and Thomas Roach, vagrants, workhouse 30 days. Bridget Carroll, disorderly; fined \$1 91. Samuel Savoy, colored, carrying a dangerous and concealed dagger in a ball room; fined \$20 94. CENTRAL GUARDHOUSE .- Justice Thompson .-

HANDSOME BOQUETS.—When you wish to get an elegant boquet or basket of fresh flowers we would advise you to call and leave your orders with Mr Chandlee, at his card writing and engraving stand in Willards' Hotel, who is prepared to furnish at short notice just such elegant ones as those we daily see at his stand for the guests of Willards'.

THE CAPITOL POLICE has been doubled by the direction of the Vice President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, more for the purpose of quieting undue apprehensions, than any thing else. The extra force is only temporary, and will not be employed beyond the fifteenth of March next. The regular force is twelve men.

ALL MILITARY MES should go at once to G. G. Evans' Gift Bookstore and provide themselves with works treating on their profession. See his advertisement in another column.

Aparvan at Carter's Wharf, foot of Thirteen-and-shalf street, schooner Fidelia, Wheaton, Philadelphia, with 206 tons of coal for Mr. T.

SEYMOUR, of Georgetown, is determined to sell the balance of his fure at any price he can get. See his advertisement in our columns this evening.

THE CITY POLICE.—Editor of the Star: Every-body concurs with "Vigilance," that the day and night police of Washington city are worthless. night police of Washington city are worthless. They protect no one's person or property—prevent no fires or burglaries, and detect none of the offenders. Instead of vigilantly watching the property of the citizens, they are generally engaged to preserve order at negro dances, getting \$2.50 a night each, in addition to their city pay, and being white gemmen, have the first choice of the liquors and confectioneries, etc., etc. When not loafing at these gatherings, they are found at less reputable places. With such temptations before them, their legitimate duties are neglected, and the property of the tax-payers falls an easy

and the property of the tax-payers falls an easy prey to the incendiary and robber.

The day police are equally derelict. They have not the luxuries of the negro dance, but they have the run of the restaurants and oyster cellars, "free gratis for nothing," and it is much pleasanter to drink whisky, smoke cigars, and est oysters, than to attend to the affairs of the city at \$600 per year, without the whisky, cigar, and oyster perquisites. This whole system is wrong, and I propose to his bonor the Mayor the following reforms to correct the abuses alleged: Compel the night watch to cry the abuses alleged: Compel the night watch to cry
the hour of the night, at every corner of his beat,
from 9 o'clock in the evening to 5 o'clock in the
morning. They can thus be found at least once
in every hour when wanted, and may find themselves in the way of the incendiary and burglar
oftener than otherwise. At any rate, it will satisfy
the public that the watchman is about, as he cannot dodge, deceive, or neglect his round without
immediate detection. This was the mode in olden
times, and was only abolished because it was supposed depredators could track the officer and posed depredators could track the officer and commit their crimes at one point while he was at another. But the change does not work well now. The silence of the officer rather enables him now to hide his dereliction of duty from the public than catch the criminal. What a relief it would be to every householder to hear at the corner of the street, at the dead hour of the night, that wellknown stentorian voice proclaim, "It is past 12 o'clock, and a bright star-light m-o-r-n-i-n-g!" And then, too, furnish the watchman with that old forgotten "rattle"—that glorious old rattle, which, when sprung, put every officer and every householder within hearing on the alert and on guard, and made them all watchmen for the occasion. Now do, Mr. Mayor, reinaugurate the crying of the hour and the alarm "rattle," and my word for it, incendiary fires and burglaries will greatly diminish in numbers, if they are not en-

rely prevented. A word about the day police. They are of very little service as at present organized, and, considering the cost of keeping them up, are rather a nuisance. But, allow me to suggest a plan to make them useful while we have them on hand. It is well known that a system has been inaugurated, at a great expense to the city, called "trim-ming and gravelling the streets." This consists of elevating them, 6, 8, or 10 inches, with red or yellow clay, choking the citizens with dust in dry weather, and rendering the crossings impassable in wet weather. At present the crossings in many places are ankle deep in mud-even Pennsylvania avenue and other paved streets are inundated from this system of "trimming and gravelling." Now I propose that the day police, as a part of their duty entitling them to the \$600 per year, shall be required to roll up their pants and "wade in" with shovels, buckets and brooms," and keep the crossings open and free. This will not be as pleasant as wading into liquors and oysters, bu it will be of infinite service to the public. N doubt many of the officers would rebel and "se cede" under such a rule; but they could well be spared from "coercion," as better men would take their places, and be grateful for the chance. Do, Mr Mayor, inaugurate something practical and useful, like this, and relieve us from the useless but costly pageantry of glazed caps, gilt but-tons, grey uniforms, and lazaroni.

COMMON SENSE. CENTER MARKET .- The market opened this morning with an abundant supply of provisions in every department. The morning was favorable for a large attendance of dealers, but the gangways were not crowded, nor was there a very numerous attendance at the outside stands. A very superior lot of country pork was offered at the scale-bouse, and the hay stands were largely supplied. The prices were about as during the past week.

IN ANOTHER COLUMN will be observed the notice of a grand concert, given at Willards' Hall, on Thursday night, by Prof. Francia. The names of the distinguished patrons of this concert is a sufficient guarantee of its character, and the wellknown vocal powers of those who will assist upon the occasion promise a rich treat. Look at the notice for particulars.

THE CIRCLE.—The work of enclosing the Circle is progressing finely. The substantial granite base is now half done, and some fifteen or twenty panels of the iron railing are in place. This railing is of cast and wrought iron, and the design is simple, but very neat, and is admired by all who THE FIRE on Sunday night last, in the country,

entirely destroyed the summer residence of John A. Smith, esq., Clerk of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. Loss total, amounting to

CIRCUIT COURT .- This court was going over the appeal docket to-day.

Common sense rules the mass of the people, what-ever the misnamed and misanthrope philosophe, a may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing; let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial pat-ronage. The masses have already ratified the judg ronage. The masses have already ratified the judg ment of a physician, concerning the virtues of Hostetter's Eitters, as way be seen by the immense quantities of this medicine which are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to a lother remedies yet devised for diseases of the diseasure organs, such as diarrhæa, dysentery, dyspepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those portious of the system. Host tter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article and be satisfied.

Sold by all druggists in the world. Sold by all druggists in the world, ja 21-eoSt

TIMELY CAUTION. The following letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, who came near being imposed upon by a worthless artice, and who, knowing by experience the virtues of the genuine Wistar's Bulsam of Wild Cherry, wishes to caution the public against

PHILADELPHIA. Jan. 30, 1860.

Messes. Seth W. Fowle & Co. Boston:

My wife, having been afflicted with a very severe cough for nearly two years, was induced by a friend to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and, finding great relief in it, she persevered in its use with the most beneficial results.

My object in writing is to inform you that you would advance your own interest as well as that of the suffering community, by advertising such retail druggists as keep it for sale. Being on one oceasion out of the Balsam, I called at a drug store in this city to purchase a bottle, when a spurious and worthless imitation was offered me as the gennine. By advertising in this manner, you will protee: the public from imposition and advance your own interests as a medicine having the inestimable virtues of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry should never suffer in reputation by coming in competition with wo thless and deleterious mixtures.

With respect, yours truly.

C. M Hallowell.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale in Washington city G. Stott, S. B. Waite-Z. D. Gilman, John Schwarze, Nairn & Pa.mer, John Wiley, J. B. Moore, and H. H. McPherson; in Georgetown by R. S. T. Cisaell, and G. M. & J. Southron, and by druggists everywhere, ja 17 lw.,

Covens.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Ashmatic Afections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early staces of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Trockes," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or irritation of the Throat be ever so alight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

All of Dr. Humphreys & Co.'s specific Homeopathic Remedies put up expressly for family use, in boxes, at 25 and 50 cents each. Also, in cases, containing 20 vials, from \$4 to \$5 each, with book of full directions. For sale by Z. D. Gilman, 350 Pa. avenue, wholesale and retail agent; W. A. Fitzgeraff, 353 north F street; also by F. B. Winter, corner of Massachusetts avenue and Sixth street. Also, Pond's Extract of Witch Haxel, for internal and external inflammations of all kinds. Sold as above.

May 1.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment

Facts for the Million.—By a recent enactment of
the French government, these medicines are admitted free of duty into all ports of France. They
are extensively employed in all the public and
military hospitals throughout the Empire. The
Emperor has signified his appreciation of their
virtues in an autograph letter, to Dr. Holloway.
During the late Campaign in Italy, large quantities
were used for the wounded at Bresecia and Montechiero. Fold by all Druggists, at 25 cts., 62 cts.,
and 31 per box or pot.

To THE APPLICTED!—Be sure to read the adver-isement of McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, in another column. READER, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertise ment in our paper. Read it; it will interest you.

TENERAL ORDERS-No. 2.

Headquarters Destrict of Col. Militia.)
Adjutant General's Office.
Washington, Jan. 8 1861. The following assignments to command are hereby made, to take effect this date:
Major General PETER FORCE to the lat division.
Major General GEORGE C. THOMAS to the 2d di

vision.

II. Until an assignment of brigadier generals can be made the colonels of regiments will report directly to the major generals of the divisions to which they belong.

III. The major generals will cause an immediate division of the regimental districts, within their respective commands into company districts, with a view to encolment and the assignment of company officers in the formation of company districts due regard will be had to those localites in which volunteer companies exist, in order that approximate equality may be preserved.

By order of Major General Weightman.

CHAS, LEE JONES, je 19-31.

Adj't Gen'l District of Col. Militia.

DEAD THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATION

FROM

DR. M. SCHLOSSER. Author of several Works on Dissass of the Feet.

Corns are too commonly regarded as mere exenses, and that little is necessary but to scrape or out off the external surface; whereas, the eradication of them, and that in a manner not to injure the flesh, is an operation of great care and delicacy, that can only without danger be performed by one who has made that branch of surgery the special object of attention.

NEGLECT OF THE FEET.

DANGER OF CUTTING CORNS.

The extraction of teeth, and the cure of diseases in them, or in the gums, were, a few years ago. considered as legitimately within the province of any one who was dubbed a surgeon, till experience taught that that branch of the healing art required special application and study. Few, now, who have the means, think of employing any but a reg ular dentist to attend to diseases affecting the

So intimate are the relations of all parts of the human frame with each other, that disease in any particular pertion, affects the whole system; nor does distance from what may be called the center of the system, diminish the intimacy of the rela tion; on the contrary, pains or disease of the extremities are perhaps more difficult of alleviation than in more central parts.

At the present day we find a large portion of the community, from the highest to the lowest, subject to severe sufferings from inattention of surgeons to the afflictions to which the feet are subject. They have generally been considered of so trivia a nature as to be unworthy of serious inquiry, and have consequently been consigned to a class of men whose supreme ignorance has thrown obliquy upon those who have both the wish and the power to alleviate pain and prolong life.

There is no part of the human foot in which corns have not occasionally been found; both the most delicate and most hardened portions of its integuments have thus been effected. The first idea which naturally presents itself to those who are suffering from any kind of pain is "instantaneous relief," and many are mostly willing to allow the 'fons et origo mali" to remain and again to become the fruitful offspring of pain, rather than to apply to a skillful operator, even though he can permanently eradicate the dangerous nursance. On the other hand, the confidence of the public is so much abused by a class of self-educated and self-extoling practitioners, who pretend to have discovered infallible means to prevent diseases such as we have described, that innumerable difficulties sur round the subject.

Specifics for all the ills of life are discovered daily and hourly, especially in the department to which I have devoted my time and attention. Plasters, lotions, &c., &c., are brought before the astonished world as possessing powers infallible According to their own assertions they have never been known to fail; and what chance has he who has devoted his whole life to inquiry, but to honestly confess that the deviations of nature surpass his expectations; that her ways are often insorutable, and all that he can do is to study, to learn and to try to cure, without professing that every

malady is subject to his superior skill. Most urgently do I recommend those who are af flicted with Corns, however barmless they may appear, however easily removed, never to have re course to the knife. The most appalling spasms convulsions terrible to behold, and lock jaw, have attended on the wounding a branch of a nerve by a common pen knife, as also hemorrhage, scarcely to be arrested. I am not fond of giving cases, for I am sorry to find that every empiric who practices any branch of the medical profession, fancies that the true avenue to employment is to parrate extra ordinary cases, whether true or not, because he fancies that people will see something in what they read which may remind them of their own suffering. I would refer to vast numbers of examples, which I have encountered in this city, if I thought it necessary to mention it.

I strenuously recommend those who suffer from Corns, never to have recourse to the knif , to the razor, or even to the scissors, but to place themselves, as soon as possible, under the management of some one who has long been skilled in their cure. Sufferers from Corns will find temporary relief from plunging the foot in a hot pedularium, pouring in, from time to time, hot water. The discased part should be assiduously rubbed with a dry, rough towel. In the greater number of instances this process will be followed by the loosening of the callous substance; there will be neither pain nor uneasiness left, aithough the corn will remain, still relief is obtained, without the danger which cutting may produce. It is impossible to be completely rid of a Corn, unless extirpated by a skillful and experienced operator. If I apprar somewhat tedious in this matter, afI have been guilty of repetitions, I trust that I may be excused for an earnestness and an anxiety on a subject which I conceive of more importance, almost, than any rules I could lay down. It is a maxim I would have a startling taught to repeat-it is a sentence which should be repeated in the ear of every sufferer from corns-it is a voice which should be echoed back on every ecoasion - "do not use a knife." If. after such a warning, t here should be any sufficient'y venturesome to neglect it, the danger on their own head, but the repentance will come too late. DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER,

DR. M. SCHLOSSER

WILL REMAIN A FEW DAYS LONGER

WASHINGTON. ADDITIONAL

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE

DR. SCHLOSSER'S INSTANTANEOUS

PAINLESS PROCESS OF

EFFECTUALLY CURING THE

WORST CASES

BUNIONS. CORNS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE FEET.

The following few testimonals from persons well known in Washington are similar to the thousands in Dr. Schlosser's possession.

From Hon. R. Toombs, U. S. S. Dr. Schlosser has this day taken out a great number of Corns from my feet without any pain, and it seems to be effectual R. TOOMBS. January 12, 1360.

Dr. Schlosser has this day operated upon my feet, and has produced entire satisfaction. From H. S. Davis, Esq. Dr. Schlosser has this day removed from my feet

12 Corns, which was done without pain, and to my entire satisfaction. I cheerfully recommend to all persons, and especially my friends who suffer with Corne, to call on the Doctor. H. S. DAVIS.
Washington, December 24, 1880.

> CONSULTING ROOMS. 257 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, (South side,) between 12th and 13th streets. OFFICE HOURS

> > From 10 a. m. till 5 p. m.

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REMEMBER, THAT DR. SCHLOSSER LEAVE WILL WASHINGTON CITY GEORGETOWN.

Correspondence of The Star.

GEORGETOWN, January 22, 1861. Our City Councils met last evening pursuant to adjournment. In the Board of Common Council, Mr. Stake read a certified copy of the writ served on Mr. Addison, and proceeded to give at some length his reasons why Mr. Crawford should be sworn in as Mayor.

Mr. Tenney read the written opinion of the Recorder, (Mr. Caperton,) that it was not necessary to swear Mr. Crawford in, but if the Boards deemed it necessary it would neither increase or diminish his duties to the Corporation

Mr. Tenney, Mr. Hill, Mr. Stake, and other

Mr. Tenney, Mr. Hill, Mr. Stake, and other gentlemen argued the questions involved pro and con; after which, a message to the Board of Aldermen, proposed by Mr. Stake, inviting that body to attend in the Council Chamber, for the purpose of witnessing in joint convention the swearing in of Crawford, as an act of courtesy to that gentleman, was adopted by the following vote:

Aves—Messas, Dunlon, English, Fearson, King.

Ayes—Messrs. Dunlop, English, Fearson, King. McCobb, Pickrell, Stake, and Williams—S. Nays—Messrs. Hill and Tenney. The message was sent, and an affirmative response received from the Aldermen. Messrs Williams and Tenney were appointed a committee to attend the Aldermen to the Council chamber.

Having performed that duty, the board organized in joint convention, Mr. Caperton, President of the Board of Aldermen, in the chair. Mr. Stake moved that a committee be appointed to wait on Mr. Crawford and request his attendance. Messrs. Beall and Stake were appointed, and soon entered the chamber in company with Mr. Crawford. The oath having been administered to that gentleman by Squire Fearson, he (Mayor Crawford) addressed the convention in his usual eloquent style, and was listened to with attention by the members and a crowded lobby. He recapitulated in a clear and succinct manner the various events in the history of his contest for the management. in a clear and succinct manner the various events in the history of his contest for the mayoralty [We will try to give a synopsis of his address and the preceding debate in our regular report of proceedings] The joint convention was then dissolved, and the Board of Common Council proceeded with the regular order of business.

See the advertisement of Miss Mary Watson in another column. She gives strict attention to watch repairing.

watch repairing. Tennallytown is not behind in military zeal We have heard of the organization of a fine corps there by Capt. Blunt, but have not received a list

GEORGETOWN CORPORATION LAWS.

A RESOLUTION to pay for repairs on Market House Bridge.

Resolved by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the Corporation of Georgetown, That the Clerk be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the order of H. B. Walker five dollars and fifty cents, for repairs on Market House Bridge, and charge the amount to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. Approved January 5, 1861.

A RESOLUTION in favor of Joseph F. Burch. Resolved by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the Corporation of Georgetown That the Clerk be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the order of Joseph F. Burch fifty-eight dollars, for coffins, from 16th July to 12th Decem-[Approved January 5, 1961.

A RESOLUTION in favor of Gales & Seaton. Resolved by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the Corporation of Georgetown. That the Clerk be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the order of Gales & Seaton fifty-five dollars and six cents, for advertising to 17th November, 1859. [Approved January 5, 1861.

A RESOLUTION authorizing the Mayor to rent the southern termination of Montgomery street. Resolved by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the Corporation of Georgetown, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized to rent the southern terrmination of Montgomery street on the best terms he can obtain, by advertising for proposals three times in the Evening [Approved J.

A RESOLUTION in relation to additional police force. Resolved by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the Corporation of Georgetown, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint eight proper persons citizens of the town, as an additional police force whose duty it shall be to report themselves to the Captain of Police, under directions of the Mayor, for such duty as the said Mayor and Captain of Police, in their judgment, may consider for the protection of the property of the citizens of this town, from fire, or any violations of the ordinances heretofore enacted. And that the said additional police shall have and exercise all powers appertaining to the police and night watch of this Corporation. And that the said additional police force shall continue at the discretion of the Corpo

ration, until the eighth day of March next. Resolved, further, That the Clerk of this Corporation pay to the order of such additional police the sum at the rate of one dollar per night for his services, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, provided the said police produce a certificate, indersed by the Mayor and Captain of Police, that the service has been rendered

Resolved, further, That said additional police force shall go on duty at six o'clock p. m., and remain on duty until six o'clock a m, and subject also to extra duty during the day, when required by the Mayor or Captain of the Police and night watch, with the additional compensa-tion of thirty-eight cents per day for such extra duty. [Approved January 12, 1861.

GEORGETOWN ADVERT'MTS

FEELING CERTAIN THAT HENRY ADDISON, Esq., was duly elected Mayor by the people of this town in February, 1859, and it being the opinion of a number of impartial lawyers of great ability that he was afterwards legally elected by the Councils when they were presented with the written and certified verdict of the Jury before whom the case was tried in the Circuit Court, that Henry Addison and H. R. Crawford received an equal number of votes," we now nominate Mr. Addison as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing election—subject, however, to the action of any convention which may be held to nominate a ticket in opposition to the Democracy.

a ticket in opposition to the Democracy.

MANY VOTERS. Georgetown, Jan. 19th. 1861. GEORGETOWN TAXES FOR 1860.—
All persons in arrears for taxes for 1860 are hereby urgently requested to call at the Mayor's Office and pay the same to Mr. WILLIAM LAIRD, the Clerk of the Corporation, who is hereby authorized to receipt for me during my confinement to the house

to the house.

I trust that this call will be responded to, inasmuch as I am disabled, and will be for some weeks "CHARLES D. WELCH. N. B. School Tax sh uld be paid previous to the day of election.

L Stiff case open at both ends. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at No. 114 Bridge st., Georgetown, ja 22-8t

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. MAYOR'S OFFICE, GEORGETOWN, D. C., January 21th, 1861 The subscriver will give a reward of Three Hundred Boliars for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons who have set on fire, or who shall hereafter set on fire, any house within the Corporation limits of this town.

HENRY ADDISON,
js 12-dlt&2aw8w Mayor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

O'Donnoghue & Son, are here y notified that unless their accounts are settled by the 15th instant they will be paced in the hands of an officer for collection.

SARAH O'DONNOGHUE,
Executrix.

MPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT In order to reduce our large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS we will, during the next 30 days, deduct 10 per cent. from all cash purchases of \$5 ard over. Save your money and call at 98 Bridge st., for bargains.

SPILM AN & HUNT,

ja 7 colm

Georgetown, D. C.

JUST RECEIVED—
16 hhds. prime Porto Rico SUGARS,
150 bbis. Gid Rye WHIRKY,
250 bbis. HERRING and ALEWIVES,
50 bbis. Crushed and Refined *UGARS,
50 bags Rio and Java COFFEE,
10 hhds. (low-priced) MOLASSES.
For sale by JOHN J. BOGUE. se 10

THE Undersigned continues her late husband's husiness at the well known Jowelry Establishment, No. 59 Bridge street. Fine Jewery for sale at the lowest rat's, and wa oh repairing attended to in a faithful and prompt manner as usual.

ja 19 3t Mrs. MARY WATSON.

CASTERN FISH AND APPLES! HERRING, ALEWIVES AND MACKEREL

400 barrels Eastport No. 1 HERRING,
300 do Boston No. 1 do
100 do Labrador No. 1 do
300 half-barrels do do
300 barrels Meremuche No. 1 ALEWIVES,
100 do %, John's do
25 do No. 3 large MACK & REL,
25 do No. 3 small do
300 do No. 2 BALDWIN APPLES.
All of which we propose to close out at \$2.50 to
32.75 for Herring; \$4 to \$450 for Labrador Herring; \$3.50 to \$4 for Meremuche and \$4.50 for St.
John Al wives; \$5.25 and \$3.50 for small and large
Mackerel, and Apples at prices that cannot fail to
meet the views of buyers.
HARTLEY & BROTHFR,

12 19-2w Georgetown, D.C.

Georgetown, D C. MASSEY, COLLINS & CO.'S PHILADEL
PHIA DRAUGHT ALE,—We are constantly
receiving fresh supplies of the above delightful beverage, and invite all persons who want a pure unadulterated Ale, to give it a trust.

ARNY & SHINN, Agenta,
to 9
67 Green st., Georgetowa.

THE LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPHIC.

Georgia Convention.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Jan. 12 - Explanations have been made and are making in Convention this morning by leading co operationists indicating that the Ordinance of Secession will be signed

In the Convention to-day a preamble and resolutions, written by Hon. A. H. Stephens and Judge Stephens, and presented by Judge Nesbet, was offered and adopted unanimously, as follows:

Whereas, A lack of unanimity in the action of this Convention on the passage of the ordinance of secession indicates a difference of opinion among the members of the Convention, in so much as to the rights which Georgia claims or the wrongs which she complains of, as to the remedy and its application before a resort to other means

of redress; and

Whereas, It is desirable to give expression to
that intention which really exists among all the
members of the Convention, to sustain the State in the course of action which she has pronounced to be proper for the occasion, Therefore, Resolved, That all the members of this conven-

Resolved. That all the members of this convention, including those who voted against the ordinance, as well as those who voted for it, will sign the same as a pledge of the unanimous determination of this Convention to sustain and defend the State in this her course of remedy, with all its responsibilities and consequences without regard to individual approval or disapproval of its adoption. The ordinance was then signed by all except about a dozen delegates, and these it is believed will sign to-morrow. Hon. A. H. Stephens, Senator Stephens, Governor Johnson and others signed the ordinance.

ed the ordinance. Demonstrations of rejoicing are going on on a grand scale here to-night.

Wendell Phillips on Secession. Boston, Jan. 21.—Wendell Phillips, in his dis-union speech here yesterday, charged Seward with having attempted to gain by conservatism what he failed to secure by abolition—the next Presidency. Phillips' chief argument was that disunion is desirable because it will abolish sla-very. He calls upon the North to tell the South what they realy mean, namely—"abolition." Any compromise made by Congress would not effect the Northern heart and conscience. He argued the North would gain by disunion, and used the following language:—"Sacrifice everything for Boston, Jan. 21.—Wendell Phillips, in his disfollowing language: "Sacrifice everything for the Union? God forbid! Sacrifice everything to keep South Carolina in it? Rather build a bridge of gold and pay her toll over it. Let her march off with banners and trumpets and we will speed the parting guest. Let her not stand upon the order of her going, but go at once. Give her the forts, and arsenals, and sub-treasuries, and lend

her jewels of silver and gold, and Egypt will rejoice that she has departed." Phillips began his peroration with the words:

"All hail, disunion!" He declared himself to be a disunion man, and was glad to see South Carolina and other Southern slave States practically initiating a disunion movement. He hoped that all the slave States would leave the Union, and not stand upon the order of their going, but go at once. He denounced the compromise sairit manonce. He denounced the compromise spirit man-ifested by Mr. Seward and Charles Francis Adams with much severity of lenguage, and there was a stamping of feet and hissing, but no outbreak. Mr. Phillips was escorted home by a few police-men and a great crowd pushing after him.

Frem Alabama

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 19.—The election for deputies to the Southern Convention of seceding States took place in convention to-day, with the following result: For the State at large, Robert H. Smith, Mobile; Rich'd W. Walker, Supreme Court Judge, Lauderdale. For first district, Colin J. McRae, Mobile; second, Hon. J. Gill, Shorter, third, Hon. W. Chillton, Montgomery; fourth, Hon. S. F. Hale, Greene; fifth, Hon. David P. Lewis; sixth, Dr. Thos Fearn, Madison; seventh,

Hon. J. L. M. Curry, Talladega. The Convention is to meet in Montgomery on the 4th of February. For deputy of the State at large Mr. Yancey was placed in nomination, but rose in his seat and earnestly protested against the use of his name, and appealed to his friends not to vote for him, as he did not desire, and would not hold, the position; and he had his protest entered on the journal of the Convention. Notwithstanding this, he received a highly-compliment-ary vote of 38. All the delegates stand by the action of the State, and favor a Southern Confederacy. Three million dollars will be appropriated for

the defense of the State. Hon. Jere Clemens has written a letter to his constituents in favor of supporting the action of the State, and defending its independence and honor. The North Alabama members are mostly

controlled by him.

Later from Europe. NEW YORK, Jan. 22 -The steamship Marathon rom Liverpool on the 8th via Queenstown on the 9th arrived here to-day. Her general news is un-

The unexpected advance in the rates of interest to 7 per cent. in the banks of England and France oroduced a severe check on commerce.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool on Monday and Tuesday were only about 1,400 bales. The market closed quiet, but prices were steady Breadstuffs had a downward tendency.

Provisions were dull. Consols 91 % a91 %. Union Demonstration at Frederick FREDERICK, Jan. 21 .- The Union men of this

city raised a splendid pole at the west end of Fourth street, this afternoon, surmounted with a national gag, and streamer bearing the name of Governor Hicks. Col. Maulsby, and F. J. Nelson, of Missouri, and J. S. Cooper made stirring speeches to an enthusiastic crowd. The American band was present playing the Star Spangled Banner and other national airs. The friends of "the Union as it is" are still increasing in number and determination.

Republican Compromise Movement. ST. Louis, Jan. 21.—A special dispatch from Springfield to the Republican says that Hon. Mr. Kellogg, member of Congress had arrived there, and was in conference with Mr. Lincoln. Its object was supposed to be in reference to a compromise of our national difficulties. It is believed that the Republicans, with Mr. Lincoln's sanction, will propose holding a National Conven-tion and the restoration of the Missouri line to

California. Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Jap. 21.—In the Senate to-day the ordered to be printed. Both Houses adopted a resolution in reply to the Alabama Commissioners, in effect that the Legislature of Virginia was unable to make a response to Alabama until after the action of the

The other proceedings to day were unimportant

A Fugitive Slave Case in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 19.—A colored woman claimed as a fugitive slave from Wheeling, Virginia, was arrested here to-day. She will be examined on Monday. Judge Tilden has issued a writ of habeas corpus, which is returnable on Monday morning. What little excitement there is is confined entirely to the colored population. The woman admits herself that she belongs to the claimant.

The "Irrepressible Conflict" in New York. New York, January 22—Great excitement existed here last night in consequence of a rumored intention to attack the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Commandant of that station called upon the mayors of New York and Brooklyn for assistance, and several regiments and all the police force were promptly ordered out. But no attempt was made. All is quiet now.

Adjournment of the Florida Convention. TALLAHASSE, Jan. 21 .- The State Convention adjourned to-day to meet again at the call of the President. Hon. S. R. Mallory was appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate as Judge of the Admiralty Court, at Key West, vice

Destruction of Railroad Property by Fire. Chicago, Jan. 20.—The Round house of the Chicago, Fort Wayne and Pittsburg railroad, was burned yesterday. Two locomotives and other property were also destroyed. Loss \$20,000. No

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 20'-Fif y ships took out their clearances yesterday, carrying 110,000 bales

Erection of a River Battery in Tenn-mee.

Mrmphis, Jan. 22.—A Bat ery of sixteen thirtytwo pounders is now being constructed near this

city. Arms South

Boston, Jan 21 -Six thousand stand of arms have been sent South from the Watertown Arsensi.

Alexandria darkets ALEXANDRIA, Jan 22 — Plour — Family \$6 50a \$7.75; extra \$6a6 37 %; super \$5.50 5 62 %. When', white \$1 25a\$1 50; red \$1 20-\$1.33. Corn — white 66a65c; yellow 67a70c.; mixed 67a6ec. Rye 66a72. Oats 30-31c. Corn Meal 60a72c. per bushel. Seeds—1 mothy \$3a\$3 50; Clover \$6 25a\$6 62; Flarseed \$1 40a\$1.45. Provisions—Butter, roll. 10a20c.; Bacon Hal3c.; Pork \$7 00a\$7 50 Lard 13a14c. Eggs 14a16c. Whisky 24a30c

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 -Flour Sc lower. Wheat lc lower. Corn dull Provisions quiet. Whisky quiet at 18 %c.

The state of the s